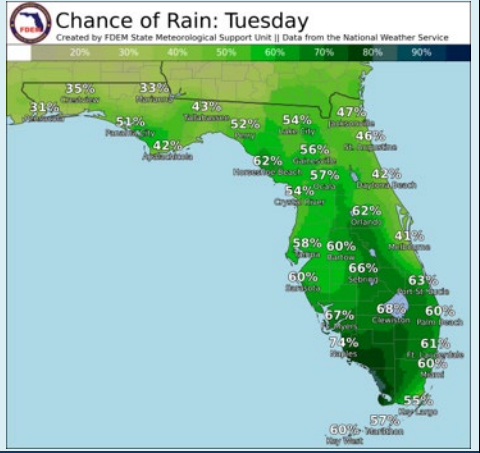
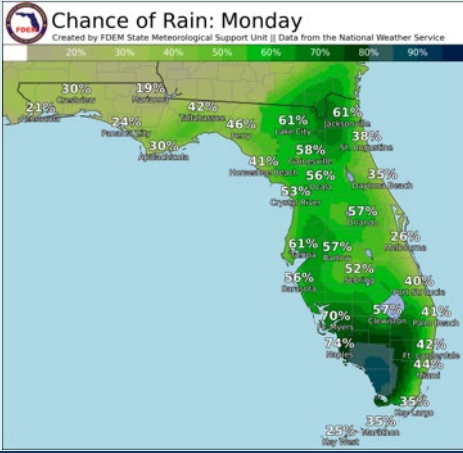
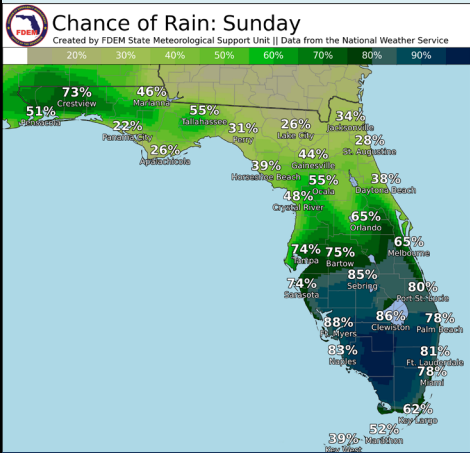
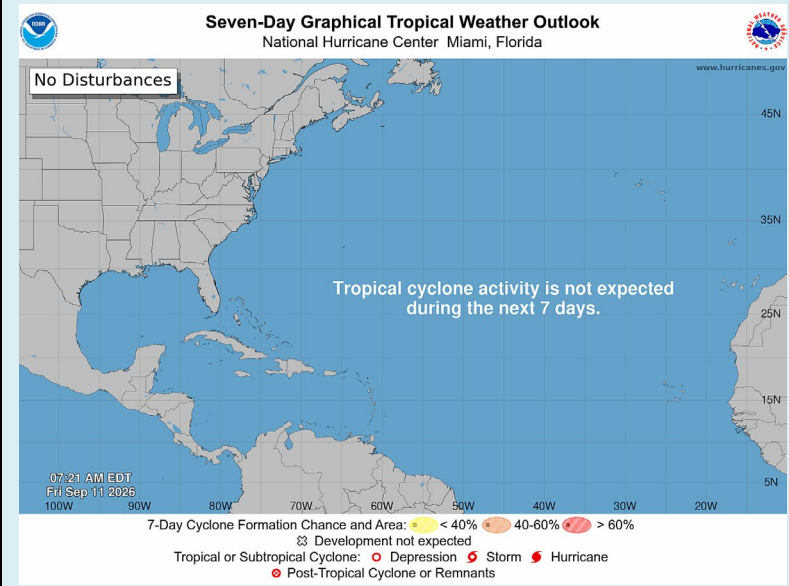


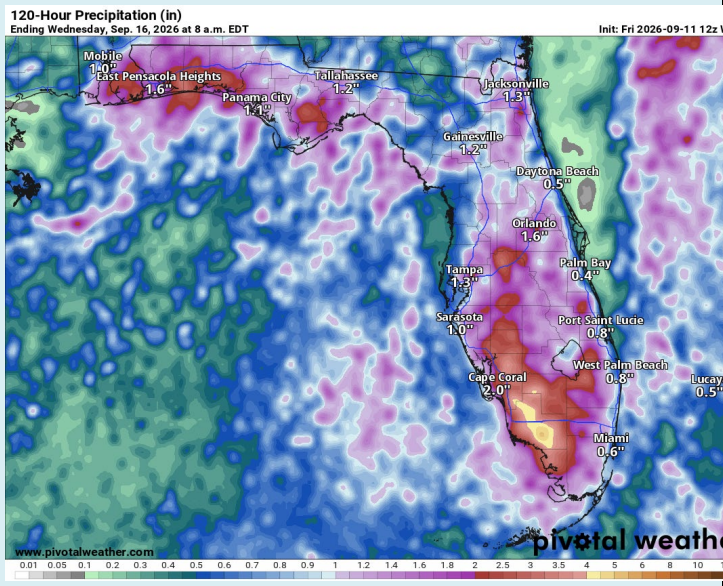
Friday, September 11, 2026					5-Day Statewide Weather Outlook			
No Threat		Low Threat		Moderate Threat		High Threat		
Day	Lightning	Damaging Wind/ Hail	Flash Flooding	Tornado	Excessive Heat	Fog (Overnight)	Wildfire	Rip Currents
Fri	FL Panhandle & North FL South-Central & South FL	Iso. Panhandle	FL Panhandle & South FL		Locally Peninsula Statewide	Locally Suwannee Valley		Northeast FL FL Panhandle & East Coast West Coast & South FL
Sat	FL Panhandle & South FL North & Central FL Suwannee Valley	Iso. Statewide	Western FL Panhandle & South FL		Locally Peninsula Statewide	Locally Suwannee Valley		Northeast FL FL Panhandle & East Coast West Coast & South FL
Sun	Interior Central & South FL Rest of State Big Bend & Northeast FL	Iso. South-Central FL	Locally		Locally Peninsula Statewide	Locally Suwannee Valley		FL Panhandle & Northeast FL East Coast West Coast & South FL
Mon	Interior Central & South FL Big Bend & Northeast FL Western Panhandle	Iso. Statewide	Locally		Locally Statewide			FL Panhandle & Northeast FL East Coast West Coast & South FL
Tue	Statewide	Iso. Statewide	Locally		Locally Statewide			East Coast & Southeast FL FL Panhandle West Coast & South FL



Forecast Chances of Rain: Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday



7-Day Tropical Weather Outlook

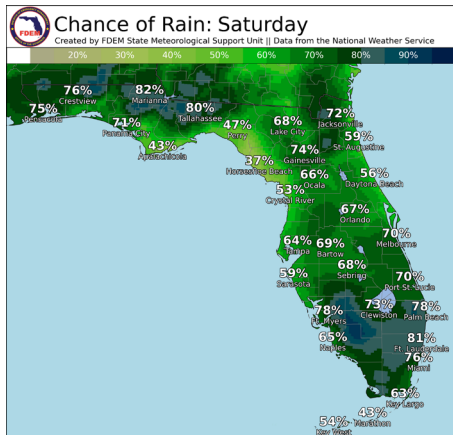


WPC 5-Day Forecast Rainfall Totals



...Another Weekend of Daily Showers and Thunderstorms Across the Peninsula... Locally heavy Rainfall May Lead to Instances of Flooding, Especially Across South Florida... Slightly Drier Conditions Return to the Panhandle and Big Bend Early Next Week... Hot and Humid Conditions Persist with Highs in the 90s and Heat Index Values in the 100s... Moderate Risk for Rip Currents at East Coast and Panhandle Beaches This Weekend... No Tropical Cyclone Activity Expected During the Next 7 Days in the Atlantic...

Friday – Sunday:



A wet pattern is expected to continue across Florida through the weekend as southerly flow on the backside of an upper-level ridge will enhance showers and thunderstorms across the Sunshine State. Afternoon showers and thunderstorms will largely be driven by daytime heating and sea-breeze interactions, with locally heavy rainfall possible within the strongest and slowest moving storms. Into next week, rain chances are expected to decline as an upper-level ridge builds eastward across the Southeast, resulting in a somewhat drier pattern across the state.

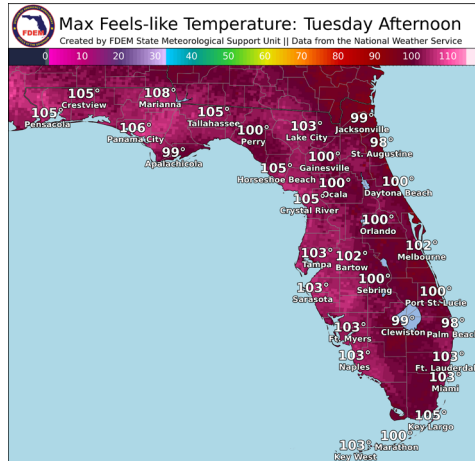
Across North Florida, a lingering surface trough will maintain south to southeasterly flow and allow Gulf moisture to spread across the Panhandle and Big Bend, creating prime conditions for heavy rainfall. Rain chances will generally range from 70-80%, with numerous showers and thunderstorms expected during the afternoon

and evening hours. Most locations will receive around **0.75-1.50 inches** of rainfall through Sunday, with locally higher amounts possible, especially within the Western Panhandle. Isolated rainfall totals of **3-4"** cannot be ruled out, especially where multiple rounds of showers and thunderstorms track over the same areas. Across Central and South Florida, the west coast sea breeze is expected to progress inland more slowly, allowing thunderstorms to develop and persist across Southwest Florida, increasing the **potential for localized flooding**, where a **Marginal Risk (level 1 of 4) for Flash Flooding** is in place. Although there is no threat for severe weather, any thunderstorm has the potential to become severe, with **frequent lightning** and **gusts of 30-50 mph**. Rain will diminish overnight, with a chance for lingering coastal showers (20-40% chance of rain).

High temperatures this weekend will generally remain in the **lower 90s** statewide, with elevated humidity levels contributing to heat index values in the lower to **middle 100s** across portions of the Peninsula. Localized heat index values could approach the **upper 100s**. Low temperatures will fall into the mid to upper 70s across North Florida and the upper 70s to lower 80s across Central and South Florida.

Monday – Tuesday:

Heading into next week, rain chances are expected to decline statewide as an upper-level ridge builds eastward from the west. Rain chances across the Panhandle will become more isolated, while scattered afternoon showers and thunderstorms will remain possible across Central and South Florida (50-60% chance of rain) as the east and west coast sea breezes remain active. Flow across the Peninsula will gradually become more easterly, which will favor increased shower activity along the East Coast, particularly during the morning hours before activity shifts inland. As the east coast sea breeze moves inland each afternoon, thunderstorm activity will become more favored across interior and western portions of the Peninsula. Although overall rainfall coverage will decrease, **localized flooding will remain possible** in areas that experience slow-moving or repeatedly training thunderstorms, with the greatest concern remaining across portions of the Peninsula.

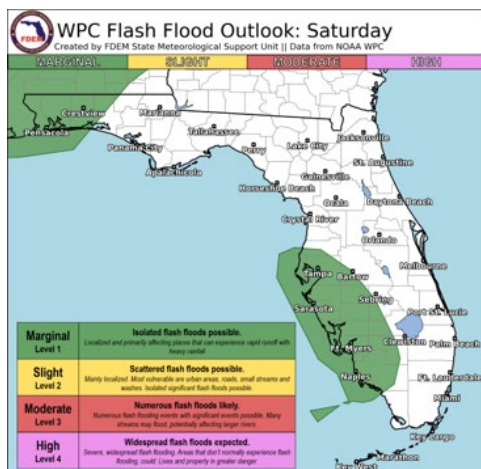


Temperatures will remain slightly above average, with high temperatures generally in the lower to **middle 90s**. Elevated humidity will result in heat index values reaching the **middle 100s** across the Panhandle and western portions of the state, with localized values potentially reaching the **upper 100s**, especially across the Western Panhandle and Southwest Florida. The combination of above-normal temperatures and elevated humidity will continue to result in heat concerns during the afternoon hours. Overnight lows will remain in the mid to upper 70s across North Florida and the lower 80s across South Florida.

Tropical Weather:

There is no tropical cyclone development expected in the next 7 days in the Atlantic. For more information, please visit the [National Hurricane Center](http://www.nhc.noaa.gov).

Hydrology & Flooding:



Moist southeasterly flow remains in place across the entire state over the next two days. Wet and unsettled conditions statewide will result through Saturday, with the greatest chances for rain across the West Coast and the Western Panhandle. By Sunday, ridging builds into the Southern U.S., bringing with it reduced rain chances across much of the state via large-scale sinking and drier air. Reduced rain chances will be most prevalent across North Florida, with the Peninsula, being further removed from the ridge, will remain largely wet and unsettled through the end of the forecast period. Even still, this lowering in rain chances across North Florida will act only to reduce rain chances to near normal values (20-50% chance). Overall, five-day forecast rainfall totals are generally around **1-2" (iso. 3-4")** for most across the state, with locally higher amounts of **3-4"+ (iso. 5-6"+)** possible within Southwest Florida where daily thunderstorm development

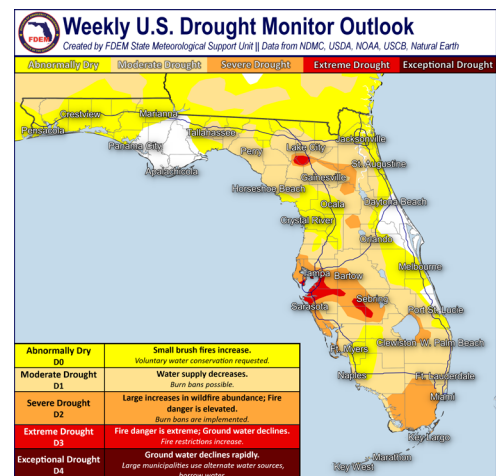
will likely be most prolific. For the latest on the rainfall outlook, please visit the WPC [website](http://www.wpc.ncep.noaa.gov).

A number of rivers across the state have seen recent rises into **action** and/or **minor flood stage** as a result of repeated rounds of heavy rainfall over the past week. The following river gauges are either already in or are forecast to rise into **action flood stage**: [Big Coldwater Creek near Milton](#), [Shoal River near Crestview](#), [Withlacoochee River at US 41 Dunnellon](#), [St. Johns River at Astor](#), [Alafia River at Lithia Pinecrest Road](#), and [Fisheating Creek at Palmdale](#). The [Horse Creek near Arcadia at SR 72](#) is forecast to reach **minor flood stage** early next week, and a **Flood Warning** is currently in effect to highlight this threat. Elsewhere across the state, there are no riverine concerns. For more information, visit the [River Forecast Center](http://www.flriver.com).

Lake Okeechobee's average elevation is 11.26 feet, which is in the water shortage management zone and 3.21 feet **below** normal for this time of year.

Drought & Fire Weather:

Much of the area of severe drought (level 2 of 4) throughout interior Northeast and South Florida have been downgraded back down to a **moderate drought (level 1 of 4)** with only a small footprint of **severe drought (level 2 of 4)** remaining across the southern tip of the Peninsula and across the central Suwannee Valley. A very small area of **extreme drought (level 3 of 4)** is still found in southern Columbia County. Much of coastal Northeast Florida and areas along and north of the I-10 corridor have returned to abnormally dry (*receding drought*) conditions with some drought removal entirely in Volusia County. **Severe drought (level 2 of 4)** also remains in place along the eastern shores of Lake Okeechobee and across much of West-Central Florida with the overall footprint of **extreme**



drought (level 3 of 4) significantly diminishing south of the Tampa metro. Some slight expansion of the abnormally dry (*emerging drought*) conditions was observed across the Panhandle in Jackson, Washington, and Bay counties this week. Only 2% of the state remains under an **extreme drought (level 3 of 4)** with **moderate to severe drought (level 1-2 of 4)** still covering much of the Peninsula. 10% of the state is now under no drought designation. Further improvements in categorical drought conditions are expected in next week's update following multiple days of statewide heavy rainfall and more wet days in the forecast this week.

The [Keetch-Byram Drought Index](#) average for Florida is **219** on a scale from 0 (very wet) to 800 (very dry). There are **2 out of 67** counties in Florida that currently have an average KBDI above 500 indicating an increased risk of fire danger.

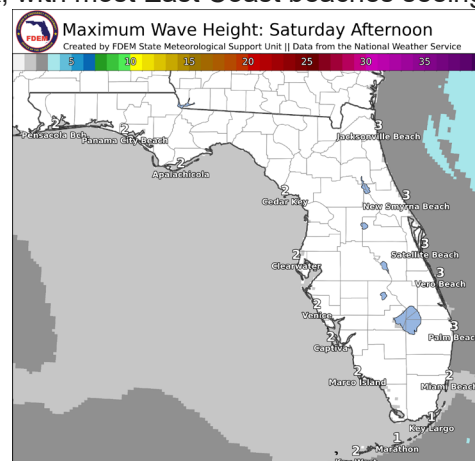
The overall fire weather threat will remain very low as highly saturated soils, daily rain shower and thunderstorm activity, and seasonably high relative humidities make for a very unfavorable fire weather environment. Scattered showers and storms are expected through this week, and any thunderstorm activity could be accompanied by lightning and gusty/erratic winds. Some drier air is forecast to move into North Florida at the end of the forecast period and may increase fire weather danger slightly, however, still wet fuels from recent rainfalls will preclude any major fire weather concerns. According to the [Florida Forest Service](#), there are currently 5 active wildfires across the state burning approximately 958 acres (as of 10:00 AM EDT).

Rip Currents & Marine Hazards:

Most of the East Coast and Panhandle beaches will see a **Moderate Risk for Rip Currents** this week. By the end of the forecast period, enhanced onshore flow should yield a **High Risk for Rip Currents** for portions of the East Coast. The West Coast will see a low risk for rip currents this week.

Surf heights remain largely unchanged day-to-day this week, with most East Coast beaches seeing wave heights of around 3-4' and East Coast and Panhandle beaches seeing 1-2'.

The latest [Blue-Green Algae](#) dashboard shows there have been 136 reports of algal bloom conditions within the last 30 days. **High levels** have been observed throughout Lake Okeechobee and the St. Johns River basin. **Moderate levels** have been observed in numerous locations across the state including Lake Monkey Business, Lake Sheelin, Lake Wauberg, Crescent Lake, Lake Monroe, Lake Howell, Scott Lake, and throughout Lake Okeechobee the St. Johns River.



[NWS Mobile Daily Hazards](#)

[NWS Jacksonville Daily Hazards](#)

[NWS Tampa Daily Graphical Hazards](#)

[NWS Key West Daily Hazards](#)

[NWS Tallahassee Daily Graphical Hazards](#)

[NWS Melbourne Daily Graphical Hazards](#)

[NWS Miami Daily Graphical Hazards](#)

For the official National Weather Service forecast, please click on the following cities:

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[Orlando](#) [Tampa](#) [Fort Myers](#) [West Palm Beach](#) [Miami](#) [Key West](#)

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For coastal and offshore forecasts throughout Florida and Georgia, please click [here](#).





Florida NCAA Division I Football Forecast

All times are in ET



<u>USF vs Army</u>	<u>Saturday 12:00 PM EDT</u>	<u>West Point, NY</u>
<u>Mostly sunny and comfortable.</u>		
<u>Kickoff Temperature: 74°</u>	<u>Halftime Temperature: 77°</u>	<u>Final Whistle Temperature: 78°</u>
<u>UCF vs Pittsburgh</u>	<u>Saturday 3:30 PM EDT</u>	<u>Pittsburgh, PA</u>
<u>Mostly cloudy with scattered afternoon thunderstorms.</u>		
<u>Kickoff Temperature: 80°</u>	<u>Halftime Temperature: 78°</u>	<u>Final Whistle Temperature: 77°</u>
<u>Stetson vs Bethune-Cookman</u>	<u>Saturday 4:00 PM EDT</u>	<u>Daytona Beach, FL</u>
<u>Hot and humid with scattered thunderstorms.</u>		
<u>Kickoff Temperature: 87°</u>	<u>Halftime Temperature: 84°</u>	<u>Final Whistle Temperature: 80°</u>
<u>Campbell vs Florida</u>	<u>Saturday 5:30 PM EDT</u>	<u>Gainesville, FL</u>
<u>Hot and humid with scattered thunderstorms.</u>		
<u>Kickoff Temperature: 87°</u>	<u>Halftime Temperature: 84°</u>	<u>Final Whistle Temperature: 79°</u>
<u>Buffalo vs FIU</u>	<u>Saturday 6:00 PM EDT</u>	<u>Miami, FL</u>
<u>Hot and humid with scattered thunderstorms, mainly before 8 PM.</u>		
<u>Kickoff Temperature: 85°</u>	<u>Halftime Temperature: 84°</u>	<u>Final Whistle Temperature: 80°</u>
<u>Navy vs FAU</u>	<u>Saturday 7:30 PM EDT</u>	<u>Boca Raton, FL</u>
<u>Mostly cloudy with scattered thunderstorms, mainly before 8 PM.</u>		
<u>Kickoff Temperature: 84°</u>	<u>Halftime Temperature: 82°</u>	<u>Final Whistle Temperature: 81°</u>

Have a wonderful rest of your week!

Ian Mutschler, Deputy State Meteorologist
Collin Esperto, Meteorology Intern
Florida Division of Emergency Management
www.FloridaDisaster.org/Weather

